

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 94 15:09:22 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1127
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 16 Oct 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1127

Today's Topics:

Atlas 350XL needs CD3495 transistor. Help.
B347 RACES, What's That? 2/2
Drake TR-22 manual/schematic needed
Give me your Definition of Ham Radio!!!
N2XYY QTH wanted?
Need some infos
Princeton, NJ 2M Repeater Upgraded!
RB 348 What Radio Officers Need to Know
Sound Operated Phones
Subject: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint
Want to buy crystal controlled 2M rigs. Help!
What is "Amateur Radio"? (2 msgs)
WTB: Radar gun... (6 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 13 Oct 94 18:11:25 +0800
From: asirene@v9001.ntu.ac.sg
Subject: Atlas 350XL needs CD3495 transistor. Help.

Hi,

A friend is repairing an Atlas 350XL transceiver and can't
seem to locate a CD3495 RF transistor in the output stage. Does
anyone know where to obtain this part, or to get a substitute? What
are the specs of this transistor? Thanks.

73,
RSM

Date: 16 Oct 94 15:21:10 GMT
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM (Roy Engehausen)
Subject: B347 RACES, What's That? 2/2

Msgid: \$RACESBUL.347
Subject: B347 RACES, What's That? 2/2

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

BULLETIN 347 MGT-Overview - RACES, What's That? 2/2
Release Date October 10, 1994

In the last bulletin we learned that ideas and images associated with terms, such as "amateur", can close down the listening process and abort further mind-to-mind communication. We particularly described officials who "tune-out" when the word "amateur" comes up in the conversation.

At State OES we've begun a long-term process of reforming the way we describe the service that is rendered by those who have FCC licenses issued under the Amateur Radio Service provisions. In describing the Auxiliary Communications Service we have begun to eliminate the word "amateur" entirely . It can be done by reference to the section, or by referring to FCC licensed specialists whose activities are limited to non-business, non-pecuniary service.

Is that important? Yes. Even though there are areas where "Amateur Radio operators" is a term that is highly regarded, there are hundreds more where the term deprecates and has unfortunate consequences to the emergency communications concept. As mentioned in part one, there are far to many instances of

people "turning out the lights" of their minds when the term "amateur" is in the conversation, no matter how correct it is in its definition under the FCC regulations.

People who open a business often learn the importance of the right name immediately. "Silvia's Silk Screening" soon may become "Superior Silk Screens". The same thing applies to the world of "Amateur Radio". Too many people associate "amateur" with unpleasant experiences they or someone they know have had: interference on the TV, unsightly antennas, messy property, loud and boisterous mannerism, and so forth. Oh, yes I know there are places where "Amateur" has important and accepted meanings and you may well be proud of that fact. However, the point is that is not universal by any means, and this seeks to point out that critical fact.

One way to overcome the problem is to rename the emergency communications unit of a government. It could be a DCS (Disaster Communications Service) unit. It can be an AUXCOM unit. It can be an ACS, Auxiliary Communications Service, like the one we have at State OES. Any of these can incorporate the RACES and be less confusing. The goal is to overcome the hurdle of miscommunicated ideas. RACES is confusing to many - one person wanted to know why we had a 'racist unit'! So, you see, it pays to apply your ingenuity to the process and solve this "communications" problem!

Cary Mangum, LL.B., JD., W6WWW
State OES Chief Radio Officer
EOM.

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

Date: 16 Oct 1994 17:10:01 -0400
From: rbellville@aol.com (RBellville)
Subject: Drake TR-22 manual/schematic needed

I am looking for a manual and schematic for my Drake TR-22 2M radio. I am also looking to buy other TR-22 radios - good or bad for parts.

Thanks,

Rob, N1NTE

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 94 07:41:52 EST
From: unique@mcube.com
Subject: Give me your Definition of Ham Radio!!!

IC> Hello there Name is Charlie NOXFD, I'm doing a speech for a class of
IC>mine and the topic is Ham Radio, What else. The bases of it is tell people
IC>just what it is. So I ask you Please send me your Definition of Ham Radio no
IC>mater what lenght to:
IC> CMATTHEW@WPO.UWSUPER.EDU

In our household there are three lincensed hams myself kd6lbn and 2 yls
kd6lzo and kd6kpj. Our definition of hamradio is as follows.

a group of old dinosours
no help for beginners. In fact beginners are not really welcome in the
local arrl club.
A national organization (arrl) that behaves as thou they have a mandate
of the hams in the USA but with just a little over 25% membership they
don't.
A national organization (arrl) that totally is refusing to move in to
the 21st century and hopes to keep ham radion in the time frame of 1930
to 1960.

And if you think this is a joke your had ought to listen to our local
nets and see that of the younger members trying to check in and how many
of them are recognize unless they are part of the local klick.

You ought to see what happens when a new commer joins the club and asks
for help. You might as well walk away and save you breath for asking for
help is a waste of time.

Richard Shelton
UNIQUE
piercing anywhere

--
Mainframes, Minis & Micros | Running MajorBBS and Internet!
5630 District Blvd. #114 | Desert Jewel BBS & OnLine Mall
Bakersfield, CA 93313 | Discounted Hardware & Software
LandLine == 800-949-1959 | BBS == 805-397-2063 14.4 n-8-1

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 1994 20:30:07 GMT
From: Gerry_Jurrens@monet.prs.k12.nj.us (Gerry Jurrens)
Subject: N2XYY QTH wanted?

Can anyone help me? I'm trying to reach N2XYY in the Atlantic City, NJ area. Does anyone on the 'net know him? He's too new to be listed in the Callbook server....

Thanks and best 73,

Gerry Jurrens, N2GJ
P.O. Box 147
Kingston, NJ 08528-0147
n2gj @ n2gj.nj.usa (Packet)

Date: 16 Oct 1994 15:41:54 GMT
From: gc32595@labs1.cc.etf.hr (goran cesnovar)
Subject: Need some infos

Hi from Goran (Croatia)
I need some price list of UKV transceivers (mobil ones-wich are used in hand not cars).I would like if you can sent me prices of Kenwood, Icom, Yeatsu, Alinco

Email:goran.cesnovar@etf.hr

PS:sorry for bad english :)

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 1994 20:20:06 GMT
From: Gerry_Jurrens@monet.prs.k12.nj.us (Gerry Jurrens)
Subject: Princeton, NJ 2M Repeater Upgraded!

We are looking for reports from stations who have been able to hear the Princeton, NJ repeater all these years, but have not been able to get into it...the repeater has just undergone a major upgrade (on the receiver side) and should be reachable from just about anywhere it can be heard. It's an open repeater, with PL 3B 131.8 on the output for those who want tone squelch decode.

The repeater is centrally located in Mercer County NJ and is designed for HT coverage throughout the County. We have gotten positive reports from Valley Forge, PA, Wayne, NJ, Toms River, NJ, and Vineland, NJ.

The input frequency is 147.46 MHz, with output on 146.46 MHz (yes, that's a

one MHz split and most modern radios can hack it -- either letting you set separate transmit and receive frequencies or permitting <any> split. Try it, you'll like it!

Looking forward to hearing from you....Best 73,

Gerry Jurrens, N2GJ
Kingston, NJ 08528

Date: 16 Oct 94 15:22:03 GMT
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM (Roy Engehausen)
Subject: RB 348 What Radio Officers Need to Know

----- Referenced Note -----

Bid: \$RACESBUL.348
Subject: What Radio Officers Need to Know

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

BULLETIN 348 MGT: Radio Officer category
Release Date: October 17, 1994

What the Radio Officer must know
There are certain aspects of the emergency management agency that the Radio Officer needs to KNOW, from experience and on-going participation, otherwise he/she is not in the position of fulfilling that role adequately.

Here, from my experience, are some of the most important aspects:

1. Familiarity with all activities of the jurisdiction.
2. Systems; i.e., must know what the existing communications systems are, and how to augment them most effectively.
3. In a call-out must know what NEEDS to be done; what MAY be done; what MAY NEED to be done; And what should NEVER be done.

4. Be proactive, yet distinguish the real from the false in what people expect of the unit.
5. An effective leader to those who want to serve their government in emergency communications
6. Learn to delegate effectively.
7. Able to think through how to handle, register, keep track of, and manage Mutual Aid responders and/or level 2 volunteers where applicable.
8. Be neither a "yes" person, nor a "no" person in the relationship with the agency staff person to whom the Radio Officer is responsible. Instead be responsive to the need of that person in an effective and understanding manner.
9. Be an effective liaison to any and all resources that can be utilized in an emergency.
10. All of the above while at the same time augmenting the paid staff in ways that they come to depend on the Radio Officer in the same way as the most important key paid staff. Do whatever needs to be done in support of the mission of the emergency communications unit. This may well mean countless hours of personal involvement in intricate details that seem far removed from on-the-air operations, yet are the very basis upon which reliance, trust and confidence by agency personnel is based.

Cary Mangum, W6WWW, CA State Office of Emergency Services, Chief State Radio Officer. (Volunteer)
EOM.

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at <ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu> in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 1994 17:40:29 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Sound Operated Phones

In article <1994Oct15.191140.5782@egreen.wednet.edu> jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
(John Mollan - Harm) writes:

>Recently I have read several books about the US Navy in WWII using
>sound-operated phone systems.

>

>How do these systems operate? What is the electronic theory behind it?

They work on the dynamo principle. A dynamic microphone is used that generates a voltage when sound waves vibrate a coil in a magnetic field (or a magnet vibrates next to a fixed coil). That voltage then drives a sensitive set of headphones at the other end of the wires.

A crude form of a sound powered intercom is simply two speakers wired back to back. Speak into one, and the other reproduces the sound. Ordinary speakers aren't sensitive enough to make this very loud, but a high output dynamic microphone coupled to a sensitive headphone is.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: 16 Oct 94 18:53:33 GMT

From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM

Subject: Subject: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

>on this everytime the posting appears? I seem to recall the previous 2 times
>that it was found to be a fake. Is this time any different?

the announcement was posted by don bledsoe on the radio rt on genie. since he's been one of the big wheels in larc, i would say the announcement is genuine. (off hand, i'd have no reason to doubt it -- the claims that had been made over this sound like a rash decision was made w/o thinking of what the law requires these days...so this sort of settlement is what i would expect to see).

bill wb9ivr

Date: 13 Oct 94 21:42:53 +0800

From: asirene@v9001.ntu.ac.sg

Subject: Want to buy crystal controlled 2M rigs. Help!

I want to buy the following transceivers second hand so if you have one, I'd appreciate it very much if you will sell to me. I am trying to acquire these rigs for use by Singapore HAMS. In S'pore, we're only allowed a very limited number of models and class of 2M radios. As a result the 2M activity here is very low. This is due in part to the lack of approved radios available. So, a ham appealing to the ham community, if you own one of the following, please consider selling it here. Thanks. E-mail me please.

ICOM IC-22A
ICOM IC-215
YAESU FT-2F
YAESU FT-221
KENWOOD TR-2200A, TR-2200G
KENWOOD TR 7200, TR 7200G

When e-mailing, please include information as follows:-

1. A brief description of the condition of the radio. We want working sets only. Hopefully not too banged up if even then we will still consider if the price is right.
2. Dimensions of the radio and whether this is a mobile, postable or HT rig. If possible, please include the approximate weight since this will be sent via Air Mail.
3. Accessories and manuals, their availability.
4. Power supply, what type, battery, external.
5. Expected price, please nothing more than \$70 tops. For US Air, the cost is usually \$35 or so. I am hoping to keep the total cost to about US\$100 so I'd appreciate if you can make this cheap for us. We're not allowed to use synthesized sets or to own them. Most of the newer hams are students. You can keep the crystals if you wish but leave in one pair for testing purposes.
6. Mode of payment is usually in an International Bank Draft drawn in US Dollars (Citibank). Please include mailing address and full name that will be put on the Bank Draft.

Thanks to all kind hearted souls out there helping out a struggling ham community here. Please reply ASAP. Thanks.

73,
Daniel

Date: Sat, 15 Oct 1994 00:43:32 GMT
From: bbsuser@kd3bj.ampr.org (General BBS user login)
Subject: What is "Amateur Radio"?

cmatthew@wpo.uwsuper.edu (CHARLES R. MATTHEW) writes:

> Somone askes you "What is Amateur Radio?", can you give them an answer
> they will understand? Well that's what I have the most trouble with,
> explaining what ham radio is. And now for a speech class I'm giving a speech
> on ham radio. The basis is to explanin in lang terms what it is. And I'm
> having trouble ounce again. So I'm asking you if you could give me your
> difinition of "Amateur Radio", any lenght. If you can find it in a book,
> send that along to. Please send your definitions to:

> (E-Mail Address) cmatthew@wpo.uwsuper.edu
> (Packet Address) N0XFD@WBOSVA.#NEMN.MN.US.NA
>
> US Mail N0XFD
> UWS Box 653
> Superior, WI 54880

> or just leave a reply here!

> Thanks for your help! Oh I'm a student at U of Wisconsin Superior
> -73's Charlie N0XFD
Charlie:

I hope you speak better than you type. My definition of Amateur Radio
is
a radio service of folks who teach themselves, enlist and train others,
and experiment to improve the technical art of radio. There are lots of
things you can add to that, but the more you add, the more confusing it
becomes.

For your speech, distill it down to a simple sentence or two; no
compound or complex sentences, please! If you miss a lot, don't worry.
Just pick those items that fit with the rest of your speech, and perhaps
drop in somewhere that Amateur Radio continuously evolves, just like
language does. In that respect, it comes closer to being all things to
all people than any other technical hobby does.

Bob, NX3S

--

Robert Garland

Date: 16 Oct 1994 12:03:01 GMT
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan)
Subject: What is "Amateur Radio"?

In article <CxovCM.I38@kd3bj.ampr.org>,
General BBS user login <bbsuser@kd3bj.ampr.org> wrote:

> Somone askes you "What is Amateur Radio?", can you give them an answer
>they will understand?

CB radio. Everyone knows what CB is. And ham radio isn't all that different today.

MD

--

-- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car
-- than I have with my gun.

--

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 1994 07:05:58 GMT
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
Subject: WTB: Radar gun...

jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:
:
: ALSO I thought the radar used in metropolitan areas were at least 25 WATT.

No way. They are under 1 watt - with a horn antenna that amplifies the signal (by making it much more directive) by about 100 times. I seem to recall that they were around 100 mw - which would mean the effective radiated power would be about 10 watts - at the mouth of the horn.

Bill

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 1994 06:47:28 GMT
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
Subject: WTB: Radar gun...

p01613@psilink.com ("phil reed") writes:

: >
: >I'm not trying to start anything, simply looking for clarification. Why would
: >it be illegal to transmit infrared laser? I wasn't aware there were any
: >regulations on transmitting light of any frequency/pulse duration or
: >coherency. Am I simply misinformed? Or are there other laws in effect here?
:
: Sure! Obstruction of justice, interference with a police officer...
:
: I don't claim that using a laser jammer results in a violation of those
: laws, but I'm sure a cop might someday, at which point it is up to the
: judge. Good luck.

Yes, it does violate those laws. Otherwise, radar jammers would be legal,
and sold as consumer products.

Bill

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 1994 07:07:48 GMT
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
Subject: WTB: Radar gun...

jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:

: >I'll brush off the fact that there is no such thing as "Laser RADAR",
: >and comment that LIDAR accounts for only a small percentage of the
: >tax-collector's arsenal. It's cumbersome, expensive, may pose health
: >threats of its own (ie, shining coherent infrared laser light into the
: >eyes of millions of motorists year after year could be dangerous as
: >well - although not to Officer Friendly).

: Doesen't the unit have to transmit a burst of light, pick it up on a
: photodetector, and calculate the time it took? And then try again calculate the
: diffrence.

That is exactly how it works. However, the distance measuring is so precise,
that the two measurements can be made within fractions of a second of each
other.

Bill

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 1994 07:02:21 GMT
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
Subject: WTB: Radar gun...

esh6n@brain.neuro.virginia.edu (Ned Hamilton) writes:

:

: You probably have the right to transmit at any laser frequencies because
: the FCC doesn't have jurisdiction at light frequencies although they
: have jurisdiction over rf which light is. But you can't interfere with

Light is NOT rf. However, both are part of the electromagnetic spectrum.
I don't know of the FCC claims jurisdiction over lasar transmission devices,
I doubt if they do.

: the police measuring speed limits whether it's your speed or some one
: else's. And most legal experts agree that the states can regulate your
: rights to monitor the police radar signals. Look at Virginia where
: it is illegal to have a radar detector in your car. The courts have
: held that this Va law does not violate your federal rights.

The state courts have ruled this way in Va. Other state courts have
ruled otherwise. I don't believe there has been any US Supreme Court
ruling on the matter.

Bill

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 1994 06:58:41 GMT
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
Subject: WTB: Radar gun...

orion1@iastate.edu (Alex Orion Leu) writes:

:

: 3. Laser was invented for the patrol because of two reasons. First, it is
: tougher to detect because it diffuses very fast and doesn't carry the
: signature that sets many K or X radar detectors off. Second, it gives a
: much stronger signal as compared to K or X. With old radar it is very tough
: to get small vehicles on radar, unless they go very fast.

This whole paragraph is silly. The primary reason for lasar time and distance
measuring equipment (there is no such thing as lasar radar - at least, not
yet) is that it does NOT diffuse anywhere near as rapidly as radar. That is
a characteristic of coherent waves. It can easily be aimed at One target, so
there is no confusion over which vehicle is being clocked.

Because the energy density of the signal striking the vehicle is higher, it
returns a stronger signal.

The last bit about clocking small vehicles is also false. You can use a
handheld radar to clock baseballs - which are a lot smaller and not nearly

as good a target as even the smallest motor vehicle.

: 4. A new brand of Canadian radar now comes with a detector that hunts out
: jammers. It is available in the U.S. and it does detect laser radar
: jammers(I have only seen ads). There are also detectors that detect these
: detectors. Be advised that if you are caught with a jammer not only do you
: face a stiff state fine but you may be prosecuted under the federal code
: which is 5 yrs. and \$10k. In Iowa it is a simple misdemeanor(30 days and/or
: \$150 fine). I can promise if you are caught by an officer plan on getting a
: ticket and a possible vehicle inspection and impoundment to determine if
: there are any other devices in you vehicle(Yes, it is all legal).

This is correct. You can be charged with obstruction of justice, interfering
with an officer in the performance of his duties, malicious hindering etc.
They do not even have to mess with wimpy jammer laws.

: 6. Police motorcycles also have permanent mounts and the handhelds have a
: holster on the bike. Most motor officers know better than to place the unit
: between their legs because it may side out and get caught on the bike or
: destroy the radar unit and the last thing an officer needs is to get tangled
: in his radar unit.

Or get tangled in the wheels or chain, and cause the officer all sorts of
grief. Thanks for reinforcing my point.

Bill

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 1994 16:20:08 GMT
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Subject: WTB: Radar gun...

billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:

>orion1@iastate.edu (Alex Orion Leu) writes:

>: 3. Laser was invented for the patrol because of two reasons. First, it is
>: tougher to detect because it diffuses very fast and doesn't carry the
>: signature that sets many K or X radar detectors off. Second, it gives a
>: much stronger signal as compared to K or X. With old radar it is very tough
>: to get small vehicles on radar, unless they go very fast.

>This whole paragraph is silly.

What's even more silly is the fact that you're cross posting this to
rec.radio.swap. Stop it!

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1127
